CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

F42C AMMUNITION FUZES (blasting cartridge initiators F42B 3/10; chemical aspects C06C); ARMING OR SAFETY MEANS THEREFOR (filling fuzes F42B 33/02; fitting or extracting primers in or from fuzes F42B 33/04; containers for fuzes F42B 39/30)

1/00	Impact fuzes, i.e. fuzes actuated only by	9/045	• • • { and the firing-pin being activated by a
	ammunition impact		spring}
1/02	 with firing-pin structurally combined with fuze 	9/046	• • • • {and the activating spring being the spring
1/04	operating by inertia of members on impact	0.40.40	of the clock-work mechanism}
1/06	• • • for any direction of impact {(electric contact parts <u>F42C 19/06</u>)}	9/048	• • • {Unlocking of clockwork mechanisms, e.g. by inertia or centrifugal forces; Means for
1/08	 with delayed action after ignition of fuze (time fuzes F42C 9/00) {or after impact} 		disconnecting the clockwork mechanism from the setting mechanism}
1/09	the fuze activating a propulsive charge for	9/06	• • by flow of fluent material, e.g. shot, fluids
	propelling the ammunition or the warhead into the air, e.g. in rebounding projectiles	9/08	 the timing being caused by chemical action, e.g. of acids {(F42C 9/14 takes precedence)}
1/10	• without firing-pin	9/10	• the timing being caused by combustion {(F42C 9/14)
1/12	with delayed action after ignition of fuze (time		takes precedence)}
	fuzes <u>F42C 9/00</u>)	9/12	with ring combustion elements
1/14	operating at a predetermined distance from ground	9/14	Double fuzes; Multiple fuzes
	or target by means of a protruding member	9/141	• • {Impact fuze in combination with a clockwork time fuze}
3/00	Fuzes actuated by exposure to a liquid, e.g.	9/142	• • {combined time and percussion fuzes in which
	seawater (F42C 5/00 takes precedence; time fuzes	<i>5/112</i>	the timing is caused by combustion}
	<u>F42C 9/00</u>)	9/144	• • • {with ring or spiral combustion elements}
5/00	Fuzes actuated by exposure to a predetermined	9/145	• • {combined time and percussion fuzes in which
3/00	ambient fluid pressure {(Fluid-pressure-operated switches H01H 35/24)}		the timing is caused by chemical reaction} Impact fuze in combination with electric time
5/02		9/147	fuze
5/02	barometric pressure	9/148	• • {Proximity fuzes in combination with other
7/00	Fuzes actuated by application of a predetermined	9/140	fuzes}
	mechanical force, e.g. tension, torsion, pressure	9/16	• • for self-destruction of ammunition
	(by ammunition impact F42C 1/00, by exposure to a	9/10	$\{(\underline{F42C 9/141} - \underline{F42C 9/148} \text{ take precedence})\}$
	predeterminded ambient fluid pressure F42C 5/00)	9/18	• • • when the spin rate falls below a predetermined
7/02	 Contact fuzes, i.e. fuzes actuated by mechanical 	9/10	limit, e.g. a spring force being stronger than the
	contact between a stationary ammunition, e.g. a land		locking action of a centrifugally-operated lock
	mine, and a moving target, e.g. a person (F42C 7/12)		locking action of a continuguity operated lock
	takes precedence)	11/00	Electric fuzes ({in combination with other fuzes
7/04	• actuated by applying pressure on the ammunition		<u>F42C 9/14</u> }; proximity fuzes <u>F42C 13/00</u> ; {safety
	head		or arming effected by electric means <u>F42C 15/40</u> ;
7/06	and comprising pneumatic or hydraulic		electric contact parts for fuzes <u>F42C 19/06</u> }; electric
	retarding means		igniters <u>F42C 19/12</u> , { <u>F42B 3/12</u> - <u>F42B 3/18</u> ; optical
7/08	• of release type, i.e. actuated by releasing pressure		initiators <u>F42B 3/113</u> })
	from the ammunition head	11/001	• {Electric circuits for fuzes characterised by the
7/10	• of antenna type		ammunition class or type (F42C 11/02 - F42C 11/06
7/12	 Percussion fuzes of the double-action type, i.e. fuzes 		take precedence; mechanical fuzes having electric
	cocked and fired in a single movement, e.g. by		igniters for hand grenades or marine warheads
	pulling an incorporated percussion pin or hammer	11/002	<u>F42C 14/025</u> , <u>F42C 14/045</u>)}
	(percussion caps <u>F42C 19/10</u>)	11/002	• • {Smart ammunition fuzes, i.e. having an
9/00	Time fuzes; Combined time and percussion or	11/002	integrated scanning, guiding and firing system}
2700	pressure-actuated fuzes; Fuzes for timed self-	11/003	• • {for hand grenades}
	destruction of ammunition	11/005	• • {for marine warheads, e.g. torpedoes, mines,
9/02	the timing being caused by mechanical means	44/00-5	depth charges}
9/04	 by spring motor {(F42C 9/141 takes precedence; 	11/006	• • {for fall bombs}
,, J !	housings for fuzes specially adapted for winding	11/007	• • {for land mines}
0/044	or setting <u>F42C 19/02</u>)}	11/008	• {Power generation in electric fuzes (<u>F42C 11/02</u> , <u>F42C 11/04</u> and <u>F42C 15/295</u> take precedence)}
9/041	• • • {the clockwork activating a security device,	11/02	• with piezo-crystal
0/042	e.g. for unlocking the firing-pin}	11/04	• with current induction
9/043	 { and the firing-pin being activated by impact}	11/06	• with time delay by electric circuitry
	impacts		•

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11/065	 {Programmable electronic delay initiators in projectiles} 	15/28	• operated by flow of fluent material, e.g. shot, fluids (F42C 15/26 takes precedence)
13/00	Proximity fuzes; Fuzes for remote detonation	15/285	 stored within the fuze housing
13/00	{(<u>F42C 9/148</u> takes precedence; constructional details	15/29	operated by fluidic oscillators; operated by
			dynamic fluid pressure, e.g. ram-air operated
12/002	<u>F42C 19/00</u> ; mounting of antennas <u>F42B 30/006</u>)}	15/295	operated by a turbine or a propeller; Mounting
13/003	• {operated by variations in electrostatic field}		means therefor
13/006	• {for non-guided, spinning, braked or gravity-driven	15/30	of propellant gases, i.e. derived from propulsive
	weapons, e.g. parachute-braked sub-munitions}	13/30	charge or rocket motor
13/02	 operated by intensity of light or similar radiation 	15/31	• generated by the combustion of a pyrotechnic or
13/023	 {using active distance measurement} 	13/31	explosive charge within the fuze
13/026	{Remotely actuated projectile fuzes operated by	15/32	
	optical transmission links}	13/32	• operated by change of fluid pressure (<u>F42C 5/00</u> ,
13/04	operated by radio waves	1.5/22	F42C 15/29 take precedence)
13/042	• • {based on distance determination by coded radar	15/33	by breaking a vacuum or pressure container
	techniques}	15/34	• wherein the safety or arming action is effected by
13/045	• • {using tranmission of F.M. waves}		a blocking-member in the pyrotechnic or explosive
13/047	• • {Remotely actuated projectile fuzes operated by		train between primer and main charge (<u>F42C 15/18</u> ,
13/04/	radio transmission links}		F42C 15/40 take precedence)
12/06		15/36	 wherein arming is effected by combustion or fusion
13/06	operated by sound waves		of an element; {Arming methods using temperature
13/08	 operated by variations in magnetic field 		gradients (F42C 15/31 takes precedence)
14/00	{Mechanical} fuzes characterised by the	15/38	 wherein arming is effected by chemical action
14/00	ammunition class or type (F42C 1/00, {F42C 7/00,		(<u>F42C 3/00</u> takes precedence)
	F42C 9/00, F42C 11/001}, F42C 13/00, F42C 15/00	15/40	 wherein the safety or arming action is effected
	take precedence)		electrically
14/02	• for hand grenades	15/42	• • from a remote location, e.g. for controlled mines
			or mine fields
14/025	• . {having electric igniters}	15/44	 Arrangements for disarming, or for rendering
14/04	 for torpedoes, marine mines or depth charges (influenced marine mines F42B 22/04) 		harmless, fuzes after arming, e.g. after launch
14/045		17/00	E
14/045	• {having electric igniters}	17/00	Fuze-setting apparatus
14/06	• for fall bombs	17/02	• Fuze-setting keys
1/1/118			
14/08	• for land mines	17/04	• for electric fuzes
15/00	Arming-means in fuzes; Safety means for	17/04 19/00	
		19/00	Details of fuzes (except F42C 15/00)
	Arming-means in fuzes; Safety means for	19/00 19/02	Details of fuzes (except <u>F42C 15/00</u>) • Fuze bodies; Fuze housings
	Arming-means in fuzes; Safety means for preventing premature detonation of fuzes or	19/00 19/02 19/04	Details of fuzes (except F42C 15/00) Fuze bodies; Fuze housings Protective caps
15/00	Arming-means in fuzes; Safety means for preventing premature detonation of fuzes or charges	19/00 19/02	 Details of fuzes (except F42C 15/00) Fuze bodies; Fuze housings Protective caps Electric contact parts specially adapted for use with
15/00	Arming-means in fuzes; Safety means for preventing premature detonation of fuzes or charges . {Combination-type safety mechanisms, i.e. two	19/00 19/02 19/04	 Details of fuzes (except F42C 15/00) Fuze bodies; Fuze housings Protective caps Electric contact parts specially adapted for use with electric fuzes {(switches operated by change of
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15/00 15/005 15/16 15/18 15/188 15/192 15/196 15/20	Arming-means in fuzes; Safety means for preventing premature detonation of fuzes or charges • {Combination-type safety mechanisms, i.e. two or more safeties are moved in a predetermined sequence to each other} • wherein the firing pin is displaced out of the action line for safety (F42C 15/40 takes precedence) • wherein a carrier for an element of the pyrotechnic or explosive train is moved (F42C 15/40 takes precedence) • using a slidable carrier • using a rotatable carrier • rotatable in a plane which is parallel to the longitudinal axis of the projectile • • by the action of centrifugal or inertia forces on the carrier body, e.g. the carrier having eccentrically mounted weights or eccentric centre of gravity • wherein a securing-pin or latch is removed to arm the fuze, e.g. removed from the firing-pin ({F42C 9/041 and} F42C 15/40 take precedence) • using spring action (F42C 15/32 takes precedence)	19/00 19/02 19/04 19/06 19/07 19/08 19/0803 19/0807	 Details of fuzes (except F42C 15/00) Fuze bodies; Fuze housings Protective caps Electric contact parts specially adapted for use with electric fuzes {(switches operated by change of speed H01H 35/06; switches operated by change of acceleration, e.g. shock or vibration, inertia switches H01H 35/14; fluid-pressure-operated switches H01H 35/24)} Nose-contacts for projectiles or missiles Primers (initiators for blasting cartridges F42B 3/10; ignition means for rocket engine plants F02K 9/95); Detonators {characterised by the combination of per se known chemical composition in the priming substance} {characterised by the particular configuration of the transmission channels from the priming energy source to the charge to be ignited, e.g. multiple channels, nozzles, diaphragms or filters} {characterised by the generation of a plasma for initiating the charge to be ignited} {Intermediate ignition capsules, i.e. self-contained primary pyrotechnic module
15/00 15/005 15/16 15/18 15/184 15/188 15/192 15/196	Arming-means in fuzes; Safety means for preventing premature detonation of fuzes or charges • {Combination-type safety mechanisms, i.e. two or more safeties are moved in a predetermined sequence to each other} • wherein the firing pin is displaced out of the action line for safety (F42C 15/40 takes precedence) • wherein a carrier for an element of the pyrotechnic or explosive train is moved (F42C 15/40 takes precedence) • using a slidable carrier • using a rotatable carrier • rotatable in a plane which is parallel to the longitudinal axis of the projectile • by the action of centrifugal or inertia forces on the carrier body, e.g. the carrier having eccentrically mounted weights or eccentric centre of gravity • wherein a securing-pin or latch is removed to arm the fuze, e.g. removed from the firing-pin ({F42C 9/041 and} F42C 15/40 take precedence) • using spring action (F42C 15/32 takes precedence) • using centrifugal force (F42C 15/23 takes	19/00 19/02 19/04 19/06 19/07 19/08 19/0803 19/0807	 Details of fuzes (except F42C 15/00) Fuze bodies; Fuze housings Protective caps Electric contact parts specially adapted for use with electric fuzes {(switches operated by change of speed H01H 35/06; switches operated by change of acceleration, e.g. shock or vibration, inertia switches H01H 35/14; fluid-pressure-operated switches H01H 35/24)} Nose-contacts for projectiles or missiles Primers (initiators for blasting cartridges F42B 3/10; ignition means for rocket engine plants F02K 9/95); Detonators {characterised by the combination of per se known chemical composition in the priming substance} {characterised by the particular configuration of the transmission channels from the priming energy source to the charge to be ignited, e.g. multiple channels, nozzles, diaphragms or filters} {characterised by the generation of a plasma for initiating the charge to be ignited} {Intermediate ignition capsules, i.e. self-contained primary pyrotechnic module transmitting the initial firing signal to the
15/00 15/005 15/16 15/18 15/184 15/188 15/192 15/196 15/20 15/21 15/22	Arming-means in fuzes; Safety means for preventing premature detonation of fuzes or charges • {Combination-type safety mechanisms, i.e. two or more safeties are moved in a predetermined sequence to each other} • wherein the firing pin is displaced out of the action line for safety (F42C 15/40 takes precedence) • wherein a carrier for an element of the pyrotechnic or explosive train is moved (F42C 15/40 takes precedence) • using a slidable carrier • using a rotatable carrier • rotatable in a plane which is parallel to the longitudinal axis of the projectile • • by the action of centrifugal or inertia forces on the carrier body, e.g. the carrier having eccentrically mounted weights or eccentric centre of gravity • wherein a securing-pin or latch is removed to arm the fuze, e.g. removed from the firing-pin ({F42C 9/041 and} F42C 15/40 take precedence) • using spring action (F42C 15/32 takes precedence) • using centrifugal force (F42C 15/23 takes precedence)	19/00 19/02 19/04 19/06 19/07 19/08 19/0803 19/0807	 Details of fuzes (except F42C 15/00) Fuze bodies; Fuze housings Protective caps Electric contact parts specially adapted for use with electric fuzes {(switches operated by change of speed H01H 35/06; switches operated by change of acceleration, e.g. shock or vibration, inertia switches H01H 35/14; fluid-pressure-operated switches H01H 35/24)} Nose-contacts for projectiles or missiles Primers (initiators for blasting cartridges F42B 3/10; ignition means for rocket engine plants F02K 9/95); Detonators {characterised by the combination of per se known chemical composition in the priming substance} {characterised by the particular configuration of the transmission channels from the priming energy source to the charge to be ignited, e.g. multiple channels, nozzles, diaphragms or filters} {characterised by the generation of a plasma for initiating the charge to be ignited} {Intermediate ignition capsules, i.e. self-contained primary pyrotechnic module transmitting the initial firing signal to the secondary explosive, e.g. using electric, radio
15/00 15/005 15/16 15/18 15/184 15/188 15/192 15/196 15/20 15/21 15/22 15/23	Arming-means in fuzes; Safety means for preventing premature detonation of fuzes or charges • {Combination-type safety mechanisms, i.e. two or more safeties are moved in a predetermined sequence to each other} • wherein the firing pin is displaced out of the action line for safety (F42C 15/40 takes precedence) • wherein a carrier for an element of the pyrotechnic or explosive train is moved (F42C 15/40 takes precedence) • using a slidable carrier • using a rotatable carrier • rotatable in a plane which is parallel to the longitudinal axis of the projectile • • by the action of centrifugal or inertia forces on the carrier body, e.g. the carrier having eccentrically mounted weights or eccentric centre of gravity • wherein a securing-pin or latch is removed to arm the fuze, e.g. removed from the firing-pin ({F42C 9/041 and} F42C 15/40 take precedence) • using spring action (F42C 15/32 takes precedence) • using centrifugal force (F42C 15/23 takes precedence) • by unwinding a flexible ribbon or tape	19/00 19/02 19/04 19/06 19/07 19/08 19/0803 19/0807	 Details of fuzes (except F42C 15/00) Fuze bodies; Fuze housings Protective caps Electric contact parts specially adapted for use with electric fuzes {(switches operated by change of speed H01H 35/06; switches operated by change of acceleration, e.g. shock or vibration, inertia switches H01H 35/14; fluid-pressure-operated switches H01H 35/24)} Nose-contacts for projectiles or missiles Primers (initiators for blasting cartridges F42B 3/10; ignition means for rocket engine plants F02K 9/95); Detonators {characterised by the combination of per se known chemical composition in the priming substance} {characterised by the particular configuration of the transmission channels from the priming energy source to the charge to be ignited, e.g. multiple channels, nozzles, diaphragms or filters} {characterised by the generation of a plasma for initiating the charge to be ignited} {Intermediate ignition capsules, i.e. self-contained primary pyrotechnic module transmitting the initial firing signal to the secondary explosive, e.g. using electric, radio frequency, optical or percussion signals to the
15/00 15/005 15/16 15/18 15/184 15/188 15/192 15/196 15/20 15/21 15/22	Arming-means in fuzes; Safety means for preventing premature detonation of fuzes or charges • {Combination-type safety mechanisms, i.e. two or more safeties are moved in a predetermined sequence to each other} • wherein the firing pin is displaced out of the action line for safety (F42C 15/40 takes precedence) • wherein a carrier for an element of the pyrotechnic or explosive train is moved (F42C 15/40 takes precedence) • using a slidable carrier • using a rotatable carrier • rotatable in a plane which is parallel to the longitudinal axis of the projectile • • by the action of centrifugal or inertia forces on the carrier body, e.g. the carrier having eccentrically mounted weights or eccentric centre of gravity • wherein a securing-pin or latch is removed to arm the fuze, e.g. removed from the firing-pin ({F42C 9/041 and} F42C 15/40 take precedence) • using spring action (F42C 15/32 takes precedence) • using centrifugal force (F42C 15/23 takes precedence) • by unwinding a flexible ribbon or tape • wherein the safety or arming action is effected	19/00 19/02 19/04 19/06 19/07 19/08 19/0803 19/0807	 Details of fuzes (except F42C 15/00) Fuze bodies; Fuze housings Protective caps Electric contact parts specially adapted for use with electric fuzes {(switches operated by change of speed H01H 35/06; switches operated by change of acceleration, e.g. shock or vibration, inertia switches H01H 35/14; fluid-pressure-operated switches H01H 35/24)} Nose-contacts for projectiles or missiles Primers (initiators for blasting cartridges F42B 3/10; ignition means for rocket engine plants F02K 9/95); Detonators {characterised by the combination of per se known chemical composition in the priming substance} {characterised by the particular configuration of the transmission channels from the priming energy source to the charge to be ignited, e.g. multiple channels, nozzles, diaphragms or filters} {characterised by the generation of a plasma for initiating the charge to be ignited} {Intermediate ignition capsules, i.e. self-contained primary pyrotechnic module transmitting the initial firing signal to the secondary explosive, e.g. using electric, radio frequency, optical or percussion signals to the secondary explosive (initiators for blasting
15/00 15/005 15/16 15/18 15/184 15/188 15/192 15/196 15/20 15/21 15/22 15/23	Arming-means in fuzes; Safety means for preventing premature detonation of fuzes or charges • {Combination-type safety mechanisms, i.e. two or more safeties are moved in a predetermined sequence to each other} • wherein the firing pin is displaced out of the action line for safety (F42C 15/40 takes precedence) • wherein a carrier for an element of the pyrotechnic or explosive train is moved (F42C 15/40 takes precedence) • using a slidable carrier • using a rotatable carrier • rotatable in a plane which is parallel to the longitudinal axis of the projectile • • by the action of centrifugal or inertia forces on the carrier body, e.g. the carrier having eccentrically mounted weights or eccentric centre of gravity • wherein a securing-pin or latch is removed to arm the fuze, e.g. removed from the firing-pin ({F42C 9/041 and} F42C 15/40 take precedence) • using spring action (F42C 15/32 takes precedence) • using centrifugal force (F42C 15/23 takes precedence) • by unwinding a flexible ribbon or tape • wherein the safety or arming action is effected by inertia means (F42C 15/196, F42C 15/20 take	19/00 19/02 19/04 19/06 19/07 19/08 19/0803 19/0807	 Details of fuzes (except F42C 15/00) Fuze bodies; Fuze housings Protective caps Electric contact parts specially adapted for use with electric fuzes {(switches operated by change of speed H01H 35/06; switches operated by change of acceleration, e.g. shock or vibration, inertia switches H01H 35/14; fluid-pressure-operated switches H01H 35/24)} Nose-contacts for projectiles or missiles Primers (initiators for blasting cartridges F42B 3/10; ignition means for rocket engine plants F02K 9/95); Detonators {characterised by the combination of per se known chemical composition in the priming substance} {characterised by the particular configuration of the transmission channels from the priming energy source to the charge to be ignited, e.g. multiple channels, nozzles, diaphragms or filters} {characterised by the generation of a plasma for initiating the charge to be ignited} {Intermediate ignition capsules, i.e. self-contained primary pyrotechnic module transmitting the initial firing signal to the secondary explosive, e.g. using electric, radio frequency, optical or percussion signals to the secondary explosive (initiators for blasting cartridges or air bags F42B 3/10)}
15/00 15/005 15/16 15/18 15/184 15/188 15/192 15/196 15/20 15/21 15/22 15/23	Arming-means in fuzes; Safety means for preventing premature detonation of fuzes or charges • {Combination-type safety mechanisms, i.e. two or more safeties are moved in a predetermined sequence to each other} • wherein the firing pin is displaced out of the action line for safety (F42C 15/40 takes precedence) • wherein a carrier for an element of the pyrotechnic or explosive train is moved (F42C 15/40 takes precedence) • using a slidable carrier • using a rotatable carrier • rotatable in a plane which is parallel to the longitudinal axis of the projectile • • by the action of centrifugal or inertia forces on the carrier body, e.g. the carrier having eccentrically mounted weights or eccentric centre of gravity • wherein a securing-pin or latch is removed to arm the fuze, e.g. removed from the firing-pin ({F42C 9/041 and} F42C 15/40 take precedence) • using spring action (F42C 15/32 takes precedence) • using centrifugal force (F42C 15/23 takes precedence) • by unwinding a flexible ribbon or tape • wherein the safety or arming action is effected	19/00 19/02 19/04 19/06 19/07 19/08 19/0803 19/0807	 Details of fuzes (except F42C 15/00) Fuze bodies; Fuze housings Protective caps Electric contact parts specially adapted for use with electric fuzes {(switches operated by change of speed H01H 35/06; switches operated by change of acceleration, e.g. shock or vibration, inertia switches H01H 35/14; fluid-pressure-operated switches H01H 35/24)} Nose-contacts for projectiles or missiles Primers (initiators for blasting cartridges F42B 3/10; ignition means for rocket engine plants F02K 9/95); Detonators {characterised by the combination of per se known chemical composition in the priming substance} {characterised by the particular configuration of the transmission channels from the priming energy source to the charge to be ignited, e.g. multiple channels, nozzles, diaphragms or filters} {characterised by the generation of a plasma for initiating the charge to be ignited} {Intermediate ignition capsules, i.e. self-contained primary pyrotechnic module transmitting the initial firing signal to the secondary explosive, e.g. using electric, radio frequency, optical or percussion signals to the secondary explosive (initiators for blasting

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19/0823	• • {Primers or igniters for the initiation or the propellant charge in a cartridged ammunition (primers for caseless ammunition F42C 19/085)}
19/0826	• • • {comprising an elongated perforated tube, i.e. flame tube, for the transmission of the initial energy to the propellant charge, e.g. used for
19/083	 artillery shells and kinetic energy penetrators} • {characterised by the shape and configuration of the base element embedded in the cartridge bottom, e.g. the housing for the squib or percussion cap}
19/0834	{Arrangements of a multiplicity of primers or detonators dispersed within a propellant charge for increased efficiency}
19/0838	• • {Primers or igniters for the initiation or the explosive charge in a warhead (<u>F42C 19/095</u> takes precedence)}
19/0842	 {Arrangements of a multiplicity of primers or detonators, dispersed within a warhead, for multiple mode selection}
19/0846	 {Arrangements of a multiplicity of primers or detonators, dispersed within a warhead, for increased efficiency}
19/085	Primers for caseless ammunition
19/09	Primers or detonators containing a hollow charge
19/095	Arrangements of a multiplicity of primers or detonators, dispersed around a warhead, one of the primers or detonators being selected for directional detonation effects
19/10	Percussion caps
19/12	electric
19/14	• • operable also in the percussion mode
21/00	Checking fuzes; Testing fuzes
99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass

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